

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

The following amendments to the Specification correct errors in the text and add references to newly substituted figures; these amendments do not add new matter.

Please replace the Brief Description of the Drawings at page 4, lines 15-22 with the following:

Figure 1a is a block diagram of a Weather Information Network Enabled Mobile System.

Figure 1b is a block diagram of another Weather Information Network Enabled Mobile System.

Figure 1c is a block diagram of another Weather Information Network Enabled Mobile System.

Figure 2a is a more detailed block diagram showing data flow of the Weather Information Network Enabled Mobile System.

Figure 2b is a schematic representation of a location processing algorithm of the Weather Information Network Enabled Mobile System.

Figure 3a is a diagram showing the hardware for use in a Weather Information Network Enabled Mobile System with an exploded view of a graphical user interface.

Figure 3b is a diagram showing the hardware for use in a Weather Information Network Enabled Mobile System with another exploded view of the graphical user interface.

Figure 4 is a flow diagram illustrating a method of automatically programming a weather radio with a SAME code.

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, line 24 to page 5, line 4 with the following paragraph:

Figure 1a is a block diagram of a Weather Information Network Enabled Mobile System (WINEMS). As viewed in Figure 1, the WINEMS system comprises a WINEMS unit 10 configured to receive data (e.g., an emergency alert 112) from outside sources. The WINEMS unit 10 comprises control software 12, a display system 14, a satellite receiver 16, a GPS receiver 18, a weather radio 20, and digital mapping software 22. The outside source of data of the WINEMS system comprises a GPS satellite 24, a national emergency notification source 26, an optional content provider 28, and a satellite radio source 30. The WINEMS system further comprises regional broadcast stations 32.

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, line 27 to page 6, line 10 with the following paragraph:

As illustrated by the arrows in Figure 1a, the WINEMS unit 10 receives input from external sources as well. The national emergency notification system 26 is used to distribute a variety of emergency information. In the United States, a preferred source of the national emergency notification system 26 is the National Weather Service. The National Weather Service 26 runs NOAA weather radio (NWR), a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information direct from a nearby National Weather Service office. The National Weather Service 26 also provides regional Doppler weather radar data. According to the invention, this weather radar data would be provided to the satellite radio 30, for broadcast to the satellite receiver 16 of the WINEMS unit 10. A content provider 28 may optionally improve this radar image from the National Weather Service 26 before sending the data to the radio satellite 30 for broadcast.

Please replace the paragraph at page 6, lines 11-19 with the following paragraph:

Specifically, the content provider 28 may perform certain "value added" processing of the raw digital radar data. For instance, most consumers would not recognize a funnel cloud indicated on a Doppler weather radar screen. As such, the content provider 28 may process the Doppler weather radar data received from the National Weather Service 26 by adding a funnel cloud icon 124 on the radar picture (See Figure 3b). Other similar such value added processing may be performed, such as adding icons for

hail storms, blizzards, toxic waste spills, and much more. Once the weather radar data has optionally been processed for value added features, the radar data is supplied to a broadcaster, such as the satellite radio 30.

Please replace the paragraph at page 6, line 24 to page 7, line 6 with the following paragraph:

In addition to weather radar data, the National Weather Service 26 disseminates other information via radio through a network of regional broadcast stations 32. Such information may include notification of severe weather 116 (See Figure 1c), chemical spills, prison breaks, child abductions, and other threats to persons or property. When the National Weather Service 26 broadcasts a warning through one of its regional weather broadcast stations 32, it does so using a Specific Area Message Encoding (SAME) code. The SAME code provides information specific to the geographic area in which the regional broadcast station 32 is located. The weather radio 20 programmed to receive the SAME message will turn on for that message and the listener will hear a warning alarm tone as an attention signal, followed by a broadcast message.

Please replace the paragraph at page 8, lines 11-18 with the following paragraph:

Figure 2a is a more detailed diagram showing the data flow of the WINEMS unit 10 during active use. Shown in Figure 2a is the control software 12, video display 14, satellite receiver 16, GPS receiver 18, and weather radio receiver 20. A computer processor 38 is used to operate the control software, and is indicated generally by a rectangle 38. One example of a suitable processor 38 is the Auto PC made by Clarion Corporation. The Auto PC is an in-dash personal computer capable of running the Windows® operating system and outputting to a color display.

Please replace the paragraph at page 8, lines 19-25 with the following paragraph:

Included in the control software 12 are several sub routines, including audio software 40 for controlling an audio system, display software 42 to generate a data display, local weather radar extraction software 44 to extract local weather radar data, and automatic FIPS code programming software 46 to convert position data to FIPS code data. The computer processor 38 further comprises a database of FIPS locations 48. Also shown in Figure 2a is an audio system 50 and a user interface 52.

Please replace the paragraph at page 12, lines 15-24 with the following paragraph:

In operation, the cell phone based WINEMS system 80 functions as follows. When the weather radio 82 receives an emergency alert 112, the radio 82 communicates the emergency alert 112 to the laptop 84. The laptop 84 contains a GPS system 88 for obtaining location data, as well as mapping software 86 for displaying digital maps 118. The laptop 84 is also connected to a cell phone 92. The cell phone 92 calls a computer server 94 via a cell phone system 90. The cell phone system 90 may optionally be connected to a land-based phone system 96 for connecting to the server 94. The server 94 contains current radar data, such as that available over the Internet. The current radar data is then transmitted back to the computer 84 via the land phone system 96 and cell phone system 90.

Please replace the paragraph at page 12, lines 25 to page 13, line 2 with the following paragraph:

The cell phone 90 inputs the current radar data to the computer 84, which then processes the radar data, the information from the weather radio 82, and location data from the GPS system 88. The computer 84 then displays the location map 118 with a digital overlay of the weather radar 116. This radar picture 116 and digital map 118 indicates the location of the emergency events, as well as the location of the WINEMS unit relative to the emergency event.

Please replace the paragraph at page 13, line 26 to page 14, line 3 with the following paragraph:

Alternatively, the GPS data can be used to locate a position of the radio on the map, and processing can be done to determine within a certain radius 122 of the location on the map the relevant county in which the radio is located (See Figure 2b). Yet another option is to use a best-fit rectangle 120 model to define the county, and based on the location data from the GPS system, determine whether the radio is in the county or not.

Please replace the paragraph at page 14, lines 12-20 with the following paragraph:

Though discussed in terms of using an SAME code to alert a user of a severe weather event, the invention is not so limited. For instance, the invention is contemplated for use with such public service alerts as the AMBER alert 114, which notifies the public of missing children. In such an instance, the system would be capable of broadcasting the alert, and broadcasting a location of the disappearance of the child, as well as a digital photographic image of the child (See Figure 1b). Furthermore, the system may likewise be configured to use more than just data available from the National Weather Service, and can be modified to include data from a residence state, county, or even city.